

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher.

JASPER, INDIANA.

"Fighting Bob Evans drops his flag." Well, no foe man ever made him do it.

Real happiness is when you are pretty near certain you are going to miss a train and don't.

That clergyman who preached to the stokers on a liner in a room where it was 130 degrees had no need to mention hell fire.

Time will cure many things, but even a long prison sentence fails to cure some men of the desire to live without working.

They're going to sterilize the Old Bucket Bucket just to make it feel at home among the fire escapes on the Little Red School House.

If we are bound to worry, let us worry about possible car shortages. That will not retard the coming of prosperity, but rather herald it.

There are now seven presidential candidates in the field. In 1900, there were eight, so it will be seen that we are breaking no records this year.

An authority asserts that carrots are four times as nutritious as cucumbers. And cucumbers, we believe, are twice as nutritious as Japanese matting.

A Seattle man promptly accepted an offer of \$2,000 for a meteorite in his possession. It seems like reaching out in the air and pulling in the money.

A lady has written a popular song entitled "How to Keep a Husband." It is not likely to appeal very strongly to the members of New York's smart set.

Among the pleasant souvenirs of the recent Quebec celebration will be the eight new postage stamps engraved to mark the event. Such issues become valuable historical documents.

Prussia announces that it opens its higher education to women because they can't get married. We doubt whether this will cause an immediate rush of girls to the universities.

A Kansas contemporary prints an editorial headed "The Cat Is Out of the Bag." The trouble in this part of the country is that the cat is spending too much time on the back fence.

The young Turks want the Sultan to give up his harem and live with one wife. We hope they will not be harsh enough to insist that he shall pick out the homeliest one in the bunch.

The recovery by the government within three years of 1,291,959 acres of land in Nebraska from the clutches of land grabbers is a gratifying achievement and demonstrates that it is well worth while to try to enforce the law. That splendid area will afford homesteads for a multitude of honest settlers and pay a considerable return to the government, instead of enriching unprincipled grafters. And there are probably millions of acres more elsewhere which may be reclaimed in the same way.

Nothing has ever come of the talk of taxing the bachelors in America. In Strasburg, Germany, the town council has adopted a system of paying municipal employees, which puts in effect a tax not only on bachelors, but on married men with small families. A standard schedule of salaries has been arranged adapted to the needs of married men with three children. Single men between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years receive 10 per cent. less than the schedule salary. When a man has more than three children he receives 5 per cent. more than the standard schedule, 10 per cent. more for five children and 15 per cent. more if he has seven children. A similar system has been in operation in Halberstadt for some time, with this difference, that the extra allowances for children are paid directly to the mothers.

The farmers' wife will now feel that there is one man in the country who understands her position, and he the highest in authority. Farmers' wives grow old before their time and farmers' daughters cannot help noticing it and dreading to follow in their mothers' footsteps. "If you have to drop some one, drop one hired hand rather than the hired girl," said the President. The advice is good, but the trouble is to get the one hired girl in the first place. The distaste of domesticity for country life, and especially life on the farm, has greatly intensified rural problems, and that, as much as anything, has helped to depopulate the rural sections. The housewife of today is thus in worse plight than she was forty years ago. We believe this is a transition period and that a remedy will be found, though as yet it is not plainly in sight. Leisure, recreation, social intercourse are the right and the need of country mothers and daughters, and not until some way of securing these in reasonable measure is found will the farm problem be solved.

"HOOSIERISMS"

Little Items of Interest
All Over the Length and
Breadth of Indiana.

Hundred Acres of Timber Destroyed.
Fire has destroyed nearly a hundred acres of standing timber near Auburn.

Big Sewerage System Started.
Work was started last week on Bloomington's \$110,000 sewerage system.

Gov. Hanly Takes the Stump.
Governor Hanly has entered the Republican campaign and will continue until the election.

Scholars in Bloody Scrap.
Delphi high school juniors and seniors had a fierce war over hoisting class flags. One boy was shot.

Met an Awful Death.
Mary Gertie Gager, 16, was killed when her hair caught in the machinery of a cream separator at Brandford.

Nine Wives for Taft.
George Wolf and his eight sons, living near Warsaw, will all vote the Republican ticket November 3.

Lease Much Oil and Gas Land.
Oil and gas men have obtained leases on 50,000 acres of land in Gibson, Pike and Warrick counties.

Life Sentence for Negro Slayer.
Clinton Redman, colored, was sentenced to prison for life for the murder of Mrs. Eva Biechlein, a white woman at Evansville.

Did His Chores First.
John Clifford, a farmer near Rushville, finished his morning chores and sat down in the kitchen to talk to his wife. Five minutes later he was a corpse.

Killed by Fall of Three Feet.
Daniel Roy Rocks, of Michigan City, stepped off his porch and fell a distance of three feet on a stone walk, breaking his neck.

Baby Boy Burned to Death.
The five-year-old son of Luther Grigsby, living near Poseyville, was burned to death, his clothes catching fire from a gasoline stove.

Get After This Job, Girls.
The marriage of Miss Eunice Tracy to John Hagen makes the ninth deputy postmistress of Petersburg to marry within the past 19 months.

Pasquale Is Not Guilty.
Pasquale Trotta at Marion was found not guilty of murdering Errigo Quaranta at Fowlerston, Aug. 28. The jury was convinced he killed Quaranta in self-defense. The killing took place in a camp of railway laborers.

Station for Homing Pigeons.
Columbus soon is to be made a substation by the American Homing Pigeon Association. When this is done hundreds of pigeons will be shipped there each week from all parts of the United States and liberated.

Ray Lamphere's Trial Set.
In the Laporte Circuit Court Judge Richter set down for trial Monday, Nov. 9, the case of Ray Lamphere, charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children. Lamphere is also accused of complicity with Mrs. Guinness in the murder of Andrew Heiglein.

Tomato Crop Very Shy.
The tomato crop in Southern Indiana this year is from 25 to 50 per cent short over that of last year. The hailstorm of August 10 destroyed much of the crop. Canning factories are running on short time, being unable to get sufficient tomatoes for canning purposes.

To Inspect All School Houses.
Reports of unsatisfactory conditions in different parts of the State have caused W. E. Blakely, chief of the Indiana department of inspection, to issue orders to his deputies to take up immediately the careful inspection of all school buildings more than one story high, and to proceed with such inspections as rapidly as possible.

They're Scarce Here, Too.
A noticeable scarcity of \$1 bills in South Bend during the last six months is fast fading. Normal conditions will probably be restored within another month. Local bank cashiers have been unable to explain why there should be a shortage of bills of this denomination.

Twenty-Three for Taft.
The Dixon family, of which one member, John Dixon, lives in Clark county, near Charlestown, says it will cast the twenty-three vote of the Scott family of southern Indiana when the latter casts that number of votes for Bryan, Kern and the Democratic State ticket. The Dixon family expects to cast twenty-three votes for Taft.

Life Sentence for Dastardly Crime.
Martin Gleason, the Lake Erie section foreman who killed Charles Woods, one of his crew, at Kempton, by repeatedly striking him on the head with a heavy spade, was brought into court and upon pleading guilty to the charge was given a life sentence by Judge Elliott.

Her Dreadful Fate.
Catching her foot in a frog on the Southern Railroad track near Birdseye, Mrs. Elmer Spurtlock was held fast and killed by a freight train that came along a few minutes later.

How About the Drug Stores?
Remonstrance has shut all but three saloons in Martinsville, and they will close this week.

Awful Object Lesson for Scholars.
Under the direction of the Rev. Freeland A. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Church at Greentown, the school children of that place were presented an object lesson in temperance, as the minister expressed it. Formed in pairs, the school children marched by the dead bodies of William Linder and Charles Thresher. Both men were found dead at Willet's gravel pit near Greentown with an empty half gallon whiskey jug at their side.

Wanted Night-Rider Bill Passed.
The independent tobacco buyers of Warrick county are disappointed over the killing of the night-rider bill in the Legislature. They claim that the measure would have helped to find the writers of the many anonymous letters and threats that have been received. On the other hand, the Tobacco Growers' Association declares that all tobacco will be pooled and no fear of barn burning need be entertained.

Girl's Act Very Mysterious.
Miss Jessie Robinson, a pretty fifteen-year-old school girl, of Evansville, attempted to end her life by swallowing a quantity of chloroform as she was walking along the street. She is in a precarious condition. The cause of her act is shrouded in mystery. Dr. J. M. Heberer, who gave Miss Robinson attention, says she was brought to his office by two young men and another girl, but he did not know them, and that they left his office at once. It is believed the four were lovers out for an afternoon stroll and that after a quarrel with her sweetheart, Miss Robinson attempted to end her life.

Saloons Losing Out at Gary.
The licenses of thirty Gary saloon keepers expired last week, and they have all been forced to go out of business. This is the result of the work by the Anti-Saloon League of Indiana, which, by remonstrance, after the most bitterly contested legal fight ever known in the State, sealed the fate of 100 saloons within two months. When the rest of the saloons go out of business Gary will be a "dry" town.

It is estimated that a loss of \$200,000 will result in fixtures and supplies to the saloon keepers. Signs have been placed on some of the saloons which read: "There, little barroom, don't you cry. You'll be a drug store by and by."

Michigan City's Legal Tangle.
Has Michigan City a legal mayor? This is the question that is being debated there. Ex-Mayor Martin T. Krueger has waged money against a sum posted by a member of Fred C. Miller's official family to back his contention that Michigan City has no legal mayor and has not had for a number of years. He contends Miller vacated his office as mayor when he became secretary and treasurer of the Lake Michigan Water Company, a corporation in which the city has stock and one which is operating under a franchise granted by the city. If Krueger is right then the city is also without a city controller as W. H. Pink, Miller's appointee, is acting as clerk of the water company, which is against the law.

Getting Ready for Local Option.
The Anti-Saloon League is getting ready to enforce the county local option law. E. M. Barney, Superintendent of the Indianapolis district, said that the State will be divided into districts of a dozen counties each and special elections will be held in them on the same day. "Dry" clubs will be organized and they will have charge of the local missionary work. Many counties are preparing to take advantage of the law, but the league will advise its followers not to attempt to hold elections until after the general election in November. It is believed that 80 of the 92 counties will be made "dry" within the next six months.

Game Preserve for Henry County.
V. M. Mendenhall, of Newcastle, is at work on a plan which, if it carries as he expects, will result in Henry county having one of the biggest game preserves in the country. Mendenhall is working on a plan to establish a preserve of 10,000 acres, which will be stocked by the state game authorities and will be protected by the state for a period of years. There is already a preserve of about 3,000 acres north of Newcastle, the land including the 1,200 acres owned by the state for the village for epileptics, and Mr. Mendenhall proposes to add to this enough land on the east and south to make the preserve include 10,000 acres.

With the protection afforded by the state pheasants and quail will multiply rapidly, and by the time this protection expires there will be many birds in that section.

Almost a "Fall Guy."
A. J. Brown and J. C. Jones, president and secretary of a Noblesville trust company, refused to loan Russell Sugart \$3,000 for ten days, unless he told what use the money was to be put. Their action saved Sugart from losing \$3,000 in a game with two card sharps. Sugart is 70 years old, and one of the wealthiest farmers in Hamilton county.

Sells Wheat at \$1.00.
The American Society of Equity at Booneville, announces it has sold 40,000 bushels of wheat at \$1.

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA



A WESTERN CANADA WHEAT FIELD.

Canadian cor. expedition.

"What are the settlers of Western Canada—and most of all the farmers who have emigrated from the United States—doing this year?" I was asked by the editor of one of our big American magazines a short time ago, by which I was assigned to travel through the great wheat provinces of the Dominion West to discover just what the conditions were there, and how the many thousands of American farmers in this "Eldorado of Wheat" were prospering.

This was my fourth journey through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. I followed close upon the 24,000 good American farmers who left the States to make new homes for themselves in these provinces last year—and in different words, this was how I answered the question of the editor quoted above:

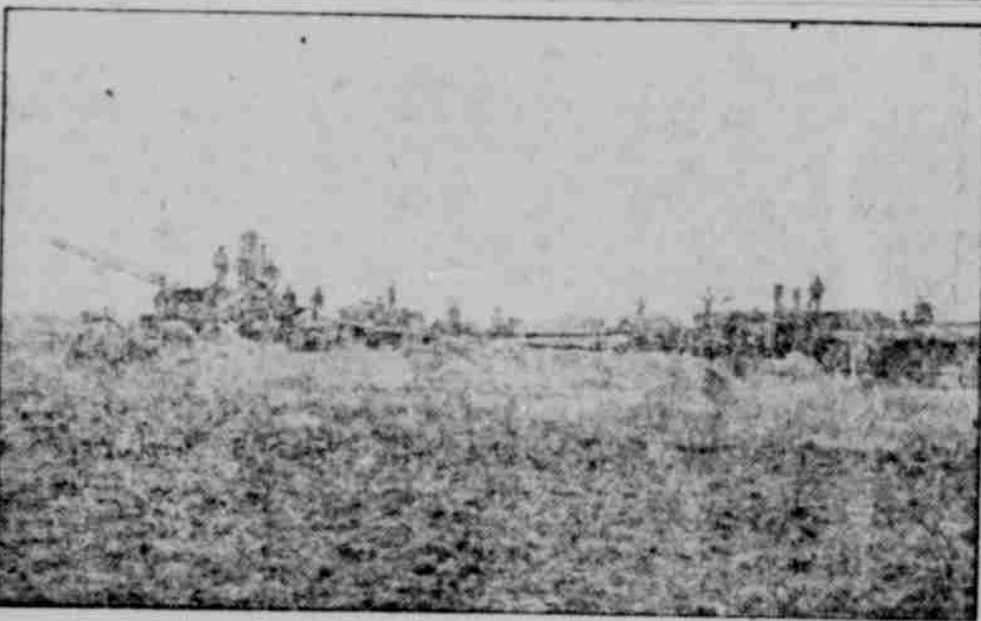
Imagine first of all, a train of forty-ton cars 1,454 miles in length—a train, in other words, which would reach from New York City to Denver, or from the Canadian border through the States of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and for 250 miles down into old Mexico, and you will have some idea of this year's production of grain in the three great provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In other words, it will take more than 200,000 cars to carry the grain production of these provinces alone this autumn. If a person were standing at one point, and this "grain train" passed him at the rate of twenty miles an hour, he would have to remain in that one spot for just

year. Under ordinary conditions the new settler makes a living during his first year. He builds himself a cabin or a rude board home, and if he has not much capital of his own he works a part of his time for his neighbors, for work is always plenty and wages good. The second year, however, he has in his own grain. It is a common saying throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta that "the settler makes a good living the first year, builds himself a good house the second, and is independent the third."

Until I had become thoroughly acquainted with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dislike to see good American farmers taking up land in Canada when they have vast tracts of their own to dispose of. One of the "stories" frequently seen in American papers is that the good homestead land, or free land, of the Dominion is already taken up. Millions of acres of the best land in the world are now open to American settlers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and these acres are offered to them absolutely free, with taxes so low, after they have gained possession, that they may almost be counted as nothing.

Today three great railroads stretch across Western Canada, and within a few



THRESHING WHEAT IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

three days and three nights to see the end of it.

It would carry past him more than 100,000,000 bushels of the best wheat in the world, 120,000,000 bushels of oats and 20,000,000 bushels of barley, for these figures, according to very best estimates that can be given at the present time, show what the settlers of Western Canada have raised this year in the way of grain.

Never in the history of any country has there been a more prosperous year for farmers than the present one in the Dominion West. So enormous has been the grain production that nearly 25,000,000 pounds of binder twine were required for the crops. Oats this season have gone as high as one hundred bushels to the acre, while over large areas of country the average has been as high as eighty and ninety bushels. The wheat yield has been as high as fifty bushels to the acre, and from figures already in it is believed that the total will show an average yield of between twenty and twenty-five bushels to the acre throughout the three provinces.

It is difficult for one to understand just what Western Canada means to the farmer until he takes at least one trip through that country. As yet the vast grain lands of the three western provinces, with an area large enough to support the population of a nation, have hardly been scratched. In other words, it may truthfully be said that the tremendous production of these provinces today is that of a few pioneers. Last year sixty thousand of the best farmers in the United States took up new homes for themselves there, and from the statistics of the past two or three years each one of these settlers will be harvesting from 500 to 2,000 bushels of grain next

miles on each side of these roads the great part of the population of settlers live. Beyond these narrow belts are millions of acres of the best land in the world and it is safe to say that within ten years it will be almost entirely taken up—and American farmers will occupy a great portion of it. No farmer in this country has to carry his crops far, for every few miles along the railroads towns or stations are laid out, and at every place there is a huge elevator, and sometimes several of them, each holding from 20,000 to 60,000 bushels.

A few paragraphs back, I made the statement that many American land companies are trying to give the impression that the free homestead lands of the Dominion are about gone. To show how ridiculous this is, I will give the figures which have been secured through W. J. Kennedy, of the Department of Immigration, who has made an exhaustive investigation of this subject. According to the results of his investigation there are at the present time more than 100,000 free homesteads already surveyed and awaiting settlers, and in addition to those there are vast tracts of the best land in the world which have not yet been surveyed, and which will be homesteaded.

And from my long experience in the Dominion West, I confidently believe that during the next two years nearly all of these homesteads will have been taken up by good American farmers—the farmers from our own States who are making Western Canada what it is today. Years ago the best advice in the world was, "Young man, go West." Today it has changed in a small way. Now it is: "Young man, go to Western Canada."



WHEAT-STACKING SCENE ON THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

PARIS FASHION HINTS.



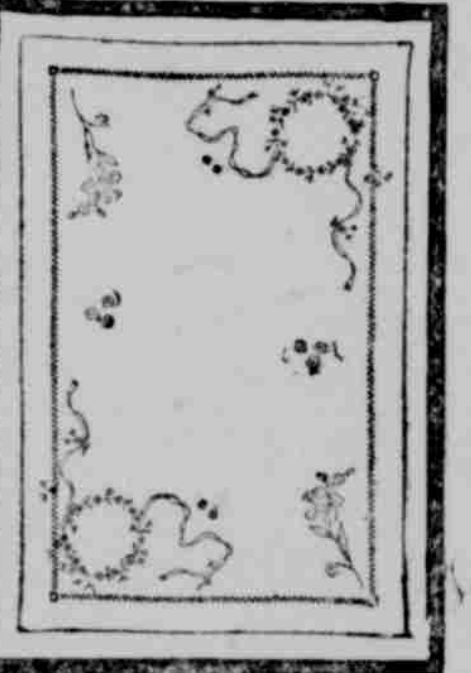
2586. Misses' Two-piece Circular Skirt, closing with buttons down left side of front and having an inverted box-pleat at center back seam. One of the fall's most popular models, made up in Venetian cloth, serge, cheviot or tweed. Three sizes, 13 to 17 years.

2482. Misses' Skirt, closed at left side, with an inverted box-pleat at center back seam and with or without center front seam. Any of the seasonable striped suitings make up well in this style. Three sizes, 13 to 17 years.

2554. Misses' Jumper Dress, with an attached one-piece plaited skirt and a separate knee-piece having long or three-quarter sleeves. In light-weight flannel, cashmere or serge, striped, trimmed with bias bands of striped material. This is suitable for the every-day dress or for best wear. Four sizes, 14 to 17 years.

2431. Misses' Five-Gored Empire Skirt, in chiffon, foulard, pongee, muslin, veiling or voile. This is a simple and becoming style for the slender girl. Three sizes, 13 to 17 years.

2391. Misses' Nine-Gored Plaited Skirt. This is one of the most popular of the plaited models. Made up in serge, cheviot, tweed or mohair, it is an excellent skirt for school or general knock-about wear. Four sizes, 14 to 17 years.



555. Forget-Me-Not and Bow-Knot Design, for hem-stitched tray cloth or bureau scarf.

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Enclosed please find ten cents. Please send Paris pattern No.

Size

Address

Name

Only a Salute.

"One of our early lawyers had a murder case to defend," said a Montana official, "and he had a hard case. When it came time to sum up he asked permission to take a recess for ten minutes, and during that ten minutes he went over to the hotel to get an inspiration. When he came back he walked out in front of the jury and said: 'As regards to this case, this is the greatest country on which the sun ever shone. We are the greatest people. We have the greatest destiny. Why, gentlemen, every time one of the ships of our glorious navy sails into the ports of the world with stars and stripes flying every ship of that power and every ship of every other power fires a salute from great cannon in her honor, and gentlemen of the jury, if you listen to what the scoundrelly opposition of this man has to say you are about to incarcerate in prison or hang by the neck my poor, unfortunate client simply because he on one occasion fired one small revolver shot at a man who unfortunately died on that occasion.'—Saturday Evening Post.

Carpets.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first and then more gently on the right. Never put a carpet down on a damp floor, for this often results in the carpet becoming mildewed.

Versimilitude.

"We ate our rubber boots." "Provisions run out?" "No, but the explorer thought it might add interest to his lecture, you know."—Kansas City Journal.

Five Largest Cities.

The five largest cities on earth are, in the order of their size, London, New York, Paris, Chicago, Berlin.

Polite to Lightning.

When a native of Quito sees a flash of lightning he reverently removes his hat.

Gold Coin.

Seventy per cent. of the gold in the possession of man is in the form of coin.